**Amendments to the Claims:**

Please amend claim 1 and add new claim 16.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application.

**Claim Listing:**

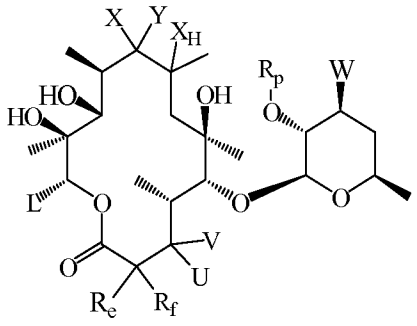
1. (Currently Amended) A process comprising the step of reacting a macrocyclic compound characterized by at least two nucleophilic moieties with a bifunctional bridging component characterized by its ability to form π-allyl metal complex in the presence of catalyst, whereby each of two nucleophilic moieties of the macrocyclic compound reacts with said bifunctional bridging component, thereby achieving a bridged macrocyclic product.

2. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the macrocyclic compound is a macrolide antibiotic.

3. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the macrocyclic compound is an erythromycin derivative.

4. (Original) The process of claim 3, wherein the erythromycin derivative is azithromycin, desmethyl azithromycin, roxithromycin, clarithromycin, telithromycin, or cethromycin.

5. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the macrocyclic compound is selected from:

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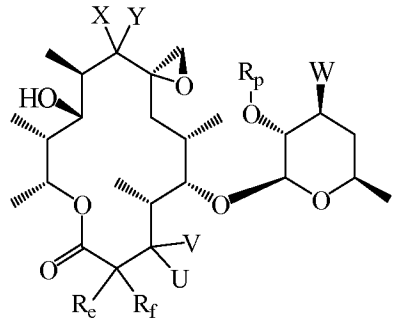


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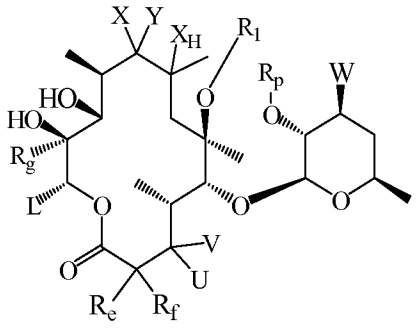

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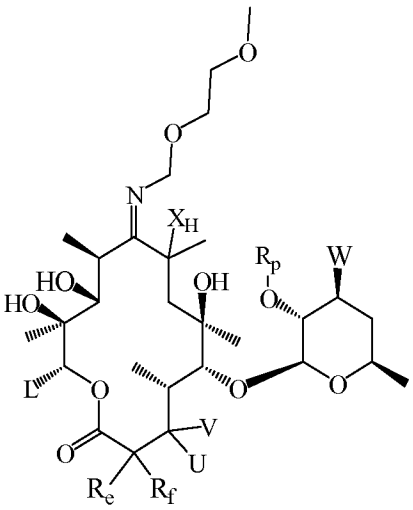

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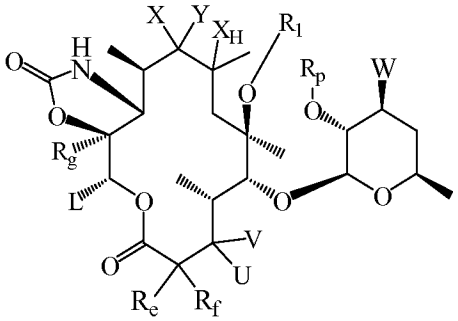

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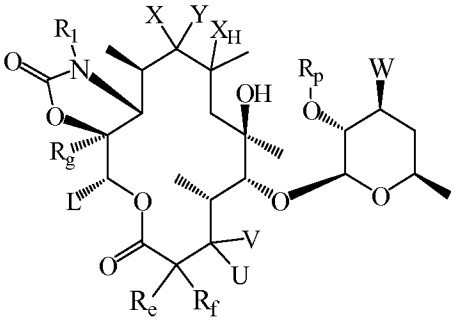

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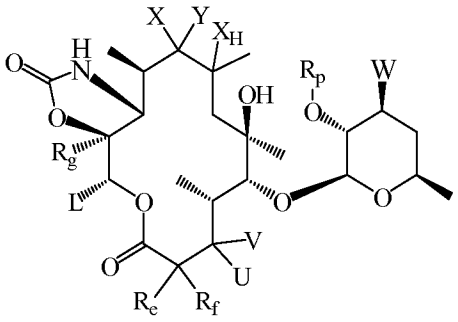

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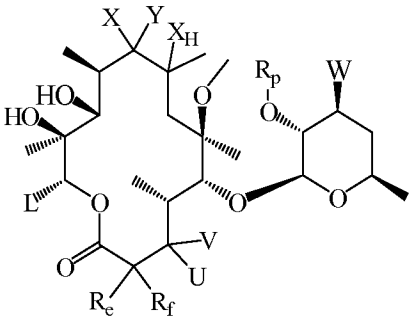

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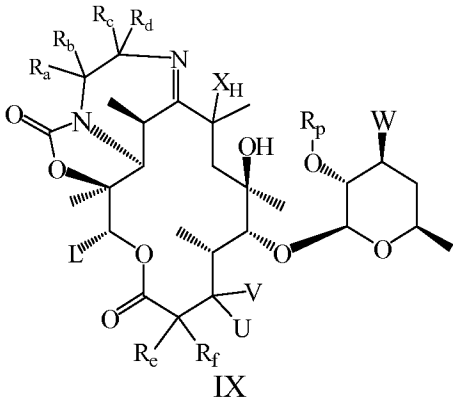

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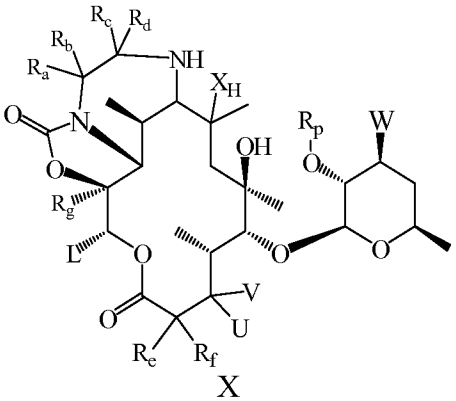

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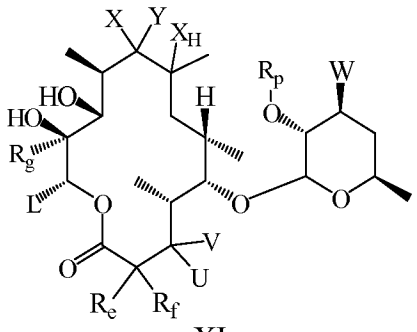

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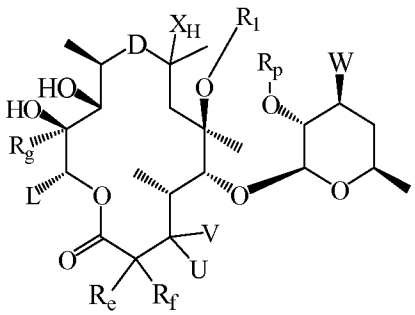

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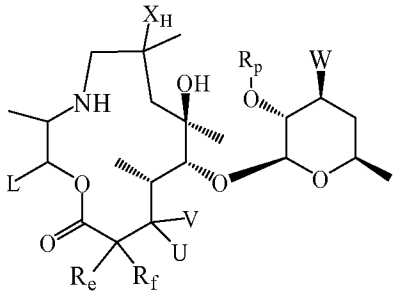

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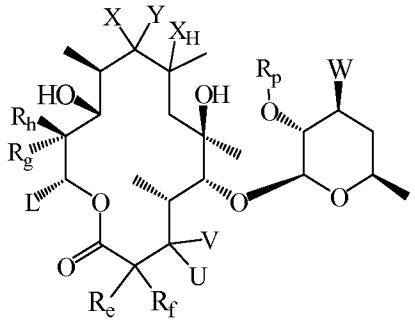


XIV

wherein

D is selected from $–NHCH_2$-, $–NHCHR_1$-, $–NHCR_3R_4$-, $–NR_1CH_2$-,-NHC(O)-, -$NR_1C(O)$-, -NHC(S)-, or -$NR_1C(S)$-;

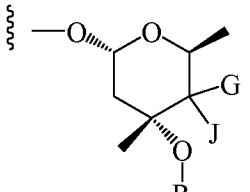
Each $R_1$ is independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated alicyclic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group;

$R_3$ and $R_4$ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated alicyclic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group; or can be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic or heteroaromatic ring;

L is selected from hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated alicyclic group, a

substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group;

one of U or V is hydrogen and the other is independently selected from the group



consisting of: $R_1$, $OR_1$, $OC(O)R_1$, $OC(O)NR_3R_4$, $S(O)_nR_1$, or other carbohydrate or sugar moiety;

or U and V, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, are C=O;

or UV and $R_e$ $R_f$, taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, are $-C(R_1)=CH-$;

one of J or G is hydrogen and the other is selected from: $R_1$, $OR_1$, or $NR_3R_4$;

or J and G, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, are selected from: C=O, $C=NR_1$, $C=NOR_1$, $C=NO(CH_2)_mR_1$, $C=NNHR_1$, $C=NNHCOR_1$, $C=NNHCONR_3R_4$, $C=NNHS(O)_nR_1$, or $C=N-N=CHR_1$;

$R_a$, $R_b$, $R_c$, and $R_d$ are independently selected from $-R_1$, $-OR_1$, $-S(O)_nR_1$, $-C(O)OR_1$, $-OC(O)R_1$, $-OC(O)OR_1$, $-C(O)R_1$, $-C(O)NH-R_1$, $-NHC(O)-R_1$, $-N(R_3)(R_4)$, $-NHC(O)-OR_1$, $-NHC(O)NH-R_1$, or $-OC(O)NH-R_1$;

or $R_a$ and $R_b$, $R_a$ and $R_c$, $R_a$ and $R_d$, $R_b$ and $R_c$, $R_b$ and $R_d$, or $R_c$ and $R_d$, taken together with the carbon atom or atoms to which they are attached, are selected from substituted or unsubstituted alicyclic or substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic;

one of $R_e$ and $R_f$ is selected from hydrogen or methyl, and the other is independently selected from halogen, deuterium, or $R_1$;

$R_h$ is hydroxy;

$R_g$ is selected from hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated alicyclic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaromatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group;

or $R_g$ and $R_h$, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, are selected from an epoxide, a carbonyl, a substituted or unsubstituted olefin, a substituted or unsubstituted alicyclic, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic;

W is $NR_3R_4$;

one of X and Y is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, and the other is independently selected from: hydroxy, -SH, $-NH_2$, or $-NR_1H$;

or X and Y, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, are selected from: C=O, $C=NR_1$, $C=NOR_1$, $C=NO(CH_2)_mR_1$, $C=NNHR_1$, $C=NNHCOR_1$, $C=NNHCONR_3R_4$, $C=NNHS(O)_nR_1$, or $C=N-N=CHR_1$;

$R_p$ is selected from hydrogen, acyl, silane, or a hydroxy protecting group;

$X_H$ is selected from hydrogen or halogen;

m is an integer; and

n is 0, 1, or 2.

6. (Previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein, for the macrocylic compound, L is ethyl.

7. (Previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein, for the macrocylic compound, one of X and Y is hydrogen and the other is selected from hydroxy or amino.

8. (Previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein, for the macrocylic compound, X and Y, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, are selected from the group consisting of: C=O, C=NH, C=N-OH, or $C=N-NH_2$.

9. (Previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein, for the macrocylic compound, $R_g$ is methyl.

10. (Previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein, for the macrocylic compound, $R_e$ is hydrogen and $R_f$ is selected from methyl, allyl, or propargyl.

11. (Previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein, for the macrocyclic compound, one of U and V is hydrogen and the other is selected from –OH or -O-cladinose.

12. (Previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein, for the macrocylic compound, U and V, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, are C=O.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (New) The process of Claim 1 wherein each of the two nucleophilic moieties is alkylated by a functional group of the bridging component.